(c) whether Government still feels that the situation is not so serious as not to warrant the raising of a special Central Police Force with air surveillance and air drop capability as also access to Central Government Intelligence to assist concerned State Governments in controlling Naxalism in their respective States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Naxal violence is reported from parts of the 9 States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. However, 4 States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa together account for about 86% percent of the incidents and casualties of civilians and security forces. In macro terms, the number of incidents has remained more or less at the same level during the last few years. The State-wise break-up of naxal violence and casualities is given in the Statement [Refer to the Statement appended to the answer to Unstarred Question 323, Part (a) to (c)]. Government remains committed to deal strongly with naxalites indulging in crime and violence. The Central Government supplements the efforts of States in several ways. This includes deployment of Central paramilitary forces to assist the State Police; sanctioning of India Reserve battalions; raising of specialized forces like CoBRA battalions; assistance for modernization and upgradation of the State Police and Intelligence agencies through the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces; re-imbursement of security-related expenditure under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme; assistance in training of State Police, sharing of Intelligence; facilitating inter-State coordination and assistance in development works through a range of schemes of different Ministries. Need based helicopter services are also provided to the States for rescue and relief operations.

Policy for solving insurgency problem in NE

328. SHRI BISWAJIT DAIMARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any policy adopted to solve the insurgency problem in the country especially in the North Eastern regions;

(b) if so, the details of the policy;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) what are the details of demands of NSCN-IM, NSCN-K, ULFA, NDFB, DHD and NLFT; and

(e) the details of dialogue between those groups which was going on since long back, till date any offer has been made by Government for making permanent solution of their problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RADHIKA V. SELVI): (a) to (c) The Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in undertaking sustained counter insurgency operations against elements who indulge in violence

and anti-national activities. At the same time, Government has always been willing to talk to any outfit provided it is willing to abjure violence and come forward for discussions within the framework of the Indian Constitution.

The Government has entered into Suspension of Operations (SoO)/Cease Fire arrangements with National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Isac/Muivah) [NSCN/IM] and National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Khaplang) [NSCN/K] in Nagaland; United People's Democratic Solidarity (UPDS), Dima Halam Daogah (DHD) and National Democratic Front of Boroland (NDFB) in Assam; Kuki National Organization and United People's Front and its constituents in Manipur; and Achik National Volunteer Council (ANVC) in Meghalaya.

Dialogue with NSCN(I/M) on their charter of demands is continuing at the level of Group of Ministers (GoM). NSCN(K) has not submitted their charter of demands. NDFB has recently agreed to submit its demands within the framework of Indian Constitution. Tripartite discussions on the demands of DHD are continuing. ULFA has not yet come forward for talks. However, two Coys of 28 Bn. of United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA), who have declared unilateral ceasefire, has also not yet submitted their demands. A Memorandum of Settlement (MoS) has been signed with National Liberation Front of Tripura (Nayanbasi) [NLFT(NB)] in December 2004. However, National Liberation Front of Tripura (Biswamohan) Debbarma) [NLFT/BM] has not yet come forward for talks.

Tripartite discussions on the demands of the outfits are continuing and it would be premature to disclose the details at this stage.

Foreigners entering India illegally

329. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints regarding manipulations in issuance of visa and passports are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, whether several foreigners have entered into India illegally;

(c) whether many cases have been detected at the border of Rajasthan and other States; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) No foreigner is allowed by the immigration authorities to enter into the country unless he/she is in possession of valid travel documents including a valid visa. As per available information, 108 cases of forged travel documents were detected at Munabao Immigration Check Post (ICP), falling under the district of Barmer in the State of Rajasthan, in the year 2008.